

MCQ

Q1: Carcinoma in situ is:

- a) Carcinoma of unknown origin
- b) Occult carcinoma
- c) Carcinoma with bad prognosis
- d) Non invasive carcinoma
- e) Carcinoma occurs in certain sites

Q2: benign tumours usually do not become malignant EXCEPT which of the following ones:

- a) Melanoma & hepatoma
- b) Subcutaneous haemangioma & leiomyoma
- c) Colonic adenoma & neurofibroma
- d) Liver haemangioma & liver cell adenoma
- e) Seminoma & lymphoma

Q3: Anaplastic tumor is a tumor in which the tissue is:

- a) Well differentiated
- b) Moderately differentiated
- c) Poorly differentiated
- d) Mature tissue

Q4: Viruses that have been associated with malignancy include all of the following except:

- a) Rhinovirus
- b) Hepatitis b virus
- c) Human immunodeficiency
- d) Human papilloma virus
- e) Human T-lymphocyte virus, type 1

Q5: The following are examples of hereditary cancer except:

- a) Breast carcinoma
- b) Colon carcinoma

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- c) Wilm's tumour
- d) Osteogenic carcinoma
- e) Retinoblastoma

Q6: Transcoelomic spread occur in carcinoma of:

- a) Breast
- b) Tongue
- c) Skin
- d) Stomach
- e) None of the above

Q7: Malignant tumour of mesenchymal tissues is called:

- a) Adenocarcinoma
- b) Sarcoma
- c) Muroid carcinoma
- d) Squamous cell carcinoma

Q8: All these benign tumor are capsulated except:

- a) Lipoma
- b) Chondroma
- c) Angioma
- d) Fibroadenoma

Q9: Krukenberg tumor is:

- a) Bilateral metastasis to the ovary from carcinoma of the uterus through direct spread
- b) Bilateral metastasis to the ovary from carcinoma of the colon through lymphatic spread
- c) Bilateral metastasis to the breast from carcinoma of the ovary through lymphatic spread
- d) Bilateral metastasis to the breast from carcinoma of the ovary through direct spread

Q10: The mechanism of transformation of proto-oncogene to oncogene in chronic myeloid leukemia occur by which of the following:

- a) Deletion
- b) Insertion
- c) Amplification
- d) Point mutation
- e) Translocation

Q13: Which of the following changes in cell behavior is the first step in the process of metastases?

- a) Stimulation of angiogenesis
- b) Circulating in blood or lymph vessels
- c) Exit from circulation into a new tissue
- d) Penetration of vascular or lymphatic vessels
- e) Invasion of underlying basement membrane

Q14: Which of the following describes the histologic features of choristoma?

- a) Benign neoplasm of epithelial origin
- b) Ectopic island of normal tissue
- c) Benign neoplasm formed of benign tissue of all 3 germ lines
- d) Disorganized normal tissue that form a localized mass
- e) Aggregate of epitheloid cells and chronic inflammatory cells

Complete

- 1) Asbestos can predispose to..... &
- 2) Contraceptive pills may predispose to..... &
- 3) Anabolic steroids may lead to.....
- 4) In xeroderma pigmentosum there is a defect in.....
- 5) A is a source of endogenous estrogen and can predispose to.....

Cases

A 14-year-old girl has accidentally discovered a 0.3 cm reddish slightly raised nodule in her skin of the upper chest. She states that this lesion has been present for years with no change in size or color.

- *What is your diagnosis?
- *What is the nature of this lesion?
- *What is the D.D?

A 55-year-old female presented with upper abdominal pain radiating to the back. Investigation revealed pancreatic mass. Later she developed recurrent attacks of multiple venous thrombosis at changing sites.

- *Explain?
- *What is the clinical significance of this pathological entity?